

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WERKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, 1878

The proceedings of the Senate to-day were

unimportant. The House of Representatives had under con-

sideration the repeal of the bankrupt act. Now that time, the unfailing assuager, has

mollified the tender surface in the country's feelings, scraped raw by the presidential fraud the bare-faced effrontery, and the comparative ease with which that villainy was accomplished appear in all their grotesqueness, and become ridiculously amusing; but of all the ludierous inthan the sudden change that has taken place in the radical mind regarding the personal character of McLin and Dennis, the men who, angered by the failure of the administration to keep its faith with them, and pay them for the fraud they committed, have, in revenge, exposed the whole part they took in it. Those who knew them told the country what manner of men they were before their fraud had been accepted, and unbiased people have, ever since, been convinced that they are finished rascals, but the radicals, up to this time, have sworn that what was said about them was only conceived in the imagination of rebels, and that they were high toned, honorable men. One day, however, has changed all this, and now, in the mind of the average radical, they are secundrels of the first water, no: to be believed on oath, and hanging and quartering would be too good for them.

Messrs, Douglas, Goode, Waker and Jorgensen, of the Virginia Congressional delegation, the confessions, differing in this respect from are to be commended for the open and out spoken manner in which they express their opposition to the confusion and trouble a reopening of the presidential election fraud would necessarily occasion. The South new has just gotten rid of i's disturbing element, the carpet bargers, and all it wants now to better its condition is peace, but that can not be continued if we are to have a repetition of the congressional proceedings of 1877. The fraud was as apparent then as it is now, and the direct and positive proof of it then attainable would not be strengthened were every member of the three returning boards, Judge Bradley, and the President himself to acknowledge it, but for all that the fairly elected representatives of the people, in Congress assembled, have legalized it, and to remove that legality now would be nothing short of revolution, and there are too many idle and almost starving people in the country to allow a revolution to be accomplished peace-

According to the ideas of the writer of a com munication in our Tuesday's issue, Cougress has one hundred and twenty three piere members than it is constitutionally entitled to. As to the correctness of his ideas about the coastitutional restriction people will differ, but there | to the tenure of Mr. Hayes might be, Mr. Tilden can be no doubt about the fact that there are entirely too many members, and if the constithere is much wisdom in a multitude of councellors don't apply to American Congressor.

The House of Representatives, yesterday evening, by a vote of two hundred and fortythree to two, Messrs, Butler and Lynde, passed the Senate bill providing for the establishment of a sicking fund by the Pacific railroad compapies, in order to liquidate their just indebtedness to the Government. So small a portion of the legislation of the present Congress is commendable, that when a really praiseworthy bill, like that alluded to, is passed, it deserves idation; and further, as soon as made, indictspecial mention.

It is reported that the counterfeit butter called oleo margarine, is being introduced into the markets of the whole country and sold as the legitimate product of the dairy. With putrid grease for butter, sulphusic acid for vinegar, sand for sugar, chicory for coffee, and strychnine, fusil oil, and red peper for whickey, is it any wonder that America is a nation of dyspeptics?

Mr. Smith, the newly appointed Collector of the Port of New Orleans, is a native of New Hampshire, served in the Federal army, settled in the Shreveport district after the war, and was a member of the 43d Congress. In the way commendation now goes, the President deserves some of it for not giving the place to one of bers. those directly connected with the Louisiana ra-

May, printed at Richmond, has been received. Among its contents are: The Battle of Murfresboro'; Letter from President Davis in reply to Mr. R. M. T. Hunter; Grant as a Soldier and | members of the committee favored it, even be-Civilian, by D. H. Maury; Strength of the Armies at Gettysburg, by Col. W. H. Taylor; Col. Taylor's Reply to the Court of Paris, &c. In his letter Mr. Davis speaks of Mr. Hunter as

"It is true that I believed his usefulness diminished by his timidity; but before having the advantage of his philosophy, as expounded in cant silence when asked what he knew about the article now under notice. I had concluded to it, but afterwards he said that Hayes know just foratic lawyers although a contest was made went as his friend to the Administration and take him as God made him, esteeming him for his good qualities, despite his defects; and now regret that these last have proved greater than

was supposed." It is unfortunate that these two old gentlemen should be thus publicly quarreling about matters that should now, like their furled flag, be buried forever. They both performed their reunselfish motives That being so, they should be content, for not many of those who take prominent parts in similar unsuccessful struggles are held in such high estimation, and they should not endanger that estimation by such controversies as that in which they are now engaged.

Green & Wise, auctioneers, sold to-day, for Messrs. Beach & James, trustees, the works and property of the Adamantine Brick Company, in Alexandria county, to Laurence C. Woodruif, of New York State, for \$12,000.

The Fiorida Fraud.

The original confessions of McLin and Den-

nis had not been received in Washington last

night. It is said in Washington that Alfred Morton, formerly a posteffice agent, but who was dismissed by President Hayer, was employed by certain parties to go to Fierida to obtain information which could be used in aid of the proceedings of the House Judiciary Committee on the Blair resolutions: that the of the peace was appointed and a new return statement of McL n is condemnatory of Presidept Haves for having, it is alleged, betrayed the republican party; that if certain facts of which he is now informed by Mr. Dennis had been known to the canvassing board at the time of the count the electoral vote of Florida would have been east for Tilden instead of for Haves, but that they honestly made up the record according to the facts as they then appeared. With a view of counteracting the effect of the statement, it is said that McLin's record at the White House is that he came on to Washington last summer in quest of a place under the government. The President neminated him at the extra session for the judgeship of the Territory of New Mexico. His nomination not being acted on at that session, it was sent in again at the beginning of the regular session and was rejected. Melan came again to the President, who informed him that he could do nothing for him. To send in his name for any position under the government would only be inviting defeat. Both the Senators from Fiorida and Senator Spencer fought McLin's nomination while it was before the Senate. Dennis was made internal revenue agent for the Alachus county district, noteidents connected with the fraud none is more so withstanding the fact of a number of indictments pending against him in connection with the frauds of Archer and elsewhere. The office of revenue agent was not large enough to satisfy Deunis for the work he had done, and he therefore jurned against the administration .-Mr. Blair states that he had nothing to do with the preparation of the confession, but he considered it added force to the truth of which every one was convinced, that Hayes was not elected and had no right to be in the

> been entirely cogo zint of all the facis purportng to be set forth in the confession, and that is stated. It is ascertained that the documents | very existence of the men, who, in the South, have not arrived in Washington, but are expected there in a day or two. Senator Conover, of Fierida, does not attach much importance to

White House. He supposed McLie had been

begun to unseat Hayes will be prosecuted to a

Mr. A. S. Hewitt said he knew nothing about the confessions. When McLin was in Wash ington some time ago he was informed that this | salvation of the country depended upon the confession was ready to come out, but he (Mr. 11.) would have nothing to do with it, as it telegrams came from these to whom I had been would be said that he had bought it. He had accustomed to defer. The chairman of the Na always believed that the great frauds which tional Committee and the man who was the these interviews was to the effect that certain perpetrated in Florida were bound to come to light, and that it would be easy to dueted the canvass. These telegrams also gave prove there. As to Louisiana the case was assurance of the fortheoreing of money and much more complicated, and he almost agreed troops, if necessary, in securing the victory for with Gen. Grant that there had not been a fair election in that State for many years. He knew Northern republicans, party leaders and parservices his Pacific Railroad interests would be taken care of, but he was not the only one who had been disappointed under the administration. Mr. Hewitt was not sure but these confessions would decide the Judiciary Committee to report favorably the bill introduced by Mr. Kimmel, although he would not be surprised should the Supreme Court take the ground that the Presidential title had been decided and and could not be reopened. The disclosures made in the Florida case would most probably | ment that prevailed around me, or how far my resolution under which the Glover committee was acting was not sufficient, a new resolution to cover the case would doubtless be passed by the House. Whatever the ultimate result as would certainly become one of the central Reviewing my action at this distance of time

A very prominent republican, in high official position, said it is very probable that the result has basely betrayed and in reilessly destrayed passage of the Kanael bill. He thought it the very men who did so much for his elecwould be apt to seare Hayes, who thought as tion, I am persuaded that the Florida canvass much, if not more, of the salary attached to his | was not conducted with that cool, calm ju lement office than of the honor, and that the offeet and honest unbiased decision that should have our knowledge against the administration, but would be that Hayes, to save himself, would characterized a proceeding involving such vast strike hands with the radical elements of his and important interests. Instead of this I now are considerably stirred up in regard to the party, and attempt to run in with the machine. He said, however, that in certain contingencies | upon the highest wave of political excitement. he was satisfied the leaders of the republican party would not scraple to abandon Hayes to by the most powerful agencies, usurped the

A Cabinet member, in speaking of the subliget, looked upon it as of no importance, and said the confessions would not be considered worth noticing, as they were obtained by intim- testimony was filed, and the lawyers of both ments against one of the parties, (Dennis,) which had been held over him, were withdrawn. No indictments, however, had been found against McLio. It was said that McLin was on his deathbed by reason of severe bodily ill ness, and that the statement made by him is and a number of the board had decided that out and give Tilden his rights. I would not his "last dying confession." Senator Conover the board had quasi judicial power and had have gladly furnished such proof. I knew that thinks there is a mistake about this; that all the right to exclude precincus from the count if my proof went before Concress no man could though McLin left Washington in very bad if the returns were shown to be so irregular,

Many members of Congress, of both parties, appeared to think there was a possibility that more exciting disclosures might grow out of these confessions, but very few of them appeared to think that any contingency was possible tionary powers which were of a mixed characwhich could affect President Hayes's possession of his office. As has been the case heretofore, predomination. Partisan zeal and strong point since the agitation of the question, conservative views in regard to it are more generally expressed by Southern than by Northern mem-

Mr. Knott expressed the opinion that the disclosures called for the most searching investigation, and he did not doubt for a moment | The Southern Historical Society Papers for that the investigation would be had. Mr. Knott said he could not express any opinion as to the Kimmel bill, but there is good ground for believing that both he and several other

fore to day. Wm. E. Chandler says that he looks upon McLin's statement as more of an indignant denunciation of Hayes than a confession. He says McLin's services to Haves were very great and that Hayes has treeted him brutally. Mr. Chandler maintained a mysterious and signifias much as he knew, for he had told him something about it. As to Dennis, Mr. Chandler said he was too good a liar to go back on him-

Enough has been confessed to give the state to Tilden by a large mejority. McLin, who was chairman of the returning board, says that he is now convinced he was misled in the count, spective parts in the great struggle to the best of and that the State really went for Tilden by their sbility, and the world awards them the | 500 to 600 majority. He says Noyes, of Ohio, praise for having been actuated by patriotic and offered him all sorts of preferment and reward if he would only stand up to Hayes, adding quent confession shows that they were stuffed He was very much amused, and laughed espe-

that he was authorized to speak for Hayes. a sealed message was sent to Dennis asking a few days before the election and cautioned witness in the canvassing room, saying the fel- ountial ceremony was performed in St. John's bim to "add mere names to the list, as there him against their use unless they were generally low had been paid for his affidavit ten days be- Episcopal church in the presence of a large isn't enough." He said, impatiently, "I've adopted, and I afterward learned he had given fore. His knowledge of the campaign is the audience. The parents of the bride are added all I have to it already, and I can't add them up. In Jefferson county, in a certain another name." Greene R. Moore, who precinct at which Mr. J. Bell was inspector, feature. He says that if he had been forced to family to this city six or seven months ago. swore in the Alachua case to the fraud and 100 votes were surreptitiously added to the then devied it, and then reswore it, was killed ballots and counted. No charge was made as the other day. Floyd Duke, a negro, who to this fact before the board. The confession falsely on any account. When Noyes pressed coal business and other interests,—Richmond dy, warranted to contain new her opium, morphia swore all the time that it was a fraud still of J. Bell since made to me discloses the fact him to take the stand he said, "If you are not State.

sicks to it; so do Block and Beltoe. The Baber count, eise is shown up quite as com pletely. It will be remembered the this county, reliably democratic and near to the carita was held back to the very last. The efficia reuro cave the dem case 95 erjoby. It was, of course, important that Haves should have the prima facie victory, so that there would be no appearance of eranging the ver diet of the people. Accordingly a new justice made by dropping out two precisets, so that it gave Hayes an apparent unjurity of 43.

A special from Jacksonville says:—"Donnis arrived yesterday. He neither admits or denies the rumors of his confession, but intimates that the reports are based on truth. All the papers have been sent to Washington, with the original

documents." General Finely, who contests the seat of Mr. Bisbee, of the second district of Florids, asys the revelations made by McLin and Dennis ac cord with the proof he has gathered in support of his claim to the seat. It is supposed that either the Committee on Elections or the Judiciary Committee, to whom the Blair resolutions were referred, or both of these committees, may soon have before them the confessions concern ing the alegel faulz. They have not yet reached Washington.

NEW YORK, April 25 -The Times prints

the following as Judge McLin's confession: As a member of the late State Board of Canvassers of the State of Florida, I feel impelled by a sense of duty to myself and justice to others to make the following statement. At the time the cauvass was made I was not at any time conscious of action otherwise than right and proper. I entered upon the easy iss with the conviction that it was my privilege and duty in a political sense to give the benefit of every doubt in favor of the republican party. I telt that when a question could be decided either way without doing violence to a public sense of justice it was fairly allowable in politics that should always lead to my own party and give my decision in its favor even at the hazard of strain ing a point. At no time did I feel that I occupied the position of a judge, charged with the duty of a strict and nice weighing and balance ing of all the evidence presented. Locking back now to that time I feel that there was a moved to make his confession on account of combination of influences that must have opedomestic misfortunes which had come upon rated most powerfully is blinding my judgment him, and which had no doubt quickened his and swaying my action. I had been for many conscience. Mr. Blair reiterated his perfect years, and was at the time of the canvass a very confidence that the movement which he has active partisan. I sincerely thought that our State and the Nation would suffer irreparable irjury if the democratic party were to obtain the Senator Jones, of Fiorida, said that he had presidency, and the policy of hatred to the negro and those who had been the friends of the negro. should obtain control at Washington. It was he had no doubt of the truth of everything that | the common and unanimous talk also that the had upheld the republican party depended upon the election of Mr. Hayes. Mr. Hayes would sustain them throughout the South, while Mr. Tilden would crush them. I was shown numerous telegrams addressed to Cov. Steams and others from the trusted leaders of the republican party in the North, insisting that the vote of Florida being cast for Hayes. Those nearest personal friend of Mr. Hayer had em. things were done by republicans in the State to Mr. Hayes. Following these telegrams trusted

that Jay Gould had sent into Florida, pending sonal friends of Mr. Hayes proived in Florida the count, a messenger with \$20,000. Mr. as rapidly as the railroads could bring them. Gould had not denied this in conversation with I was surrounded by these men, who were arhim. Mr. Gould thought that in view of his dent republicans, and especially by friends of Gov. Hayes. One gentleman particularly, Gov. Noyes, of Ohio, was understood to represent him and speak with the authority of a warm personal friend, commissioned with power to and Dr. Cowgill has made no statement at all act in his behalf. These men referred to the general destruction of the country should Mr. Tilden be elegied, the intense auxisty of the republican party of the North, and their full sympathy with us. I cannot say how for my action

may have been influenced by the intense excited ment reflecting upon the action of the returning be made the subject of investigation, and if the partisan zeal may have led me into error. Neither that the members of that board even suspected can I say how far my course was i finement by the promise made by Noyes, that it Mr. Hayes became President I should be rewarded. Certainly these influences must have had a strong control over my judgment and action. with all calmness, with my aider cooled and here for that purpose, says that he has evidence my partisan zeal chilled by the President, who as speedily as possible. The principle that of the McLin and Dannis statements will be the the republican party of the South, and can had based on the confessions of those directly con-

> That partisan feeling, stimulated to the utmost place of reason and sound judgment, and political expediency ruled the hour. A large num ber of precincts were either contested by the democratic or republican party. Volutions sides argued for their side of the issue that it was the duty of the board to throwout, and not include in the count or retain and count precincts on the ground of idegality in the

to exist. The Autorocy General of the State health, he understands that he has recovered. false, or fraudulent, as to prevent the board from ascertaining from them the true vote. upon the work of the canvass with the empirtion that they were invested with large discre-

ter, political, and judicial, the political largely cal ties had a powerful influence in the exercise of these powers, and the republicans having a majority of the board, the canvass was largely in their favor, as the result proved. If the board had acted in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, defining

the powers and duties of the board in referonce to throwing out preciuets since rendered, there is no question of the fact that Mr. Tilden would have been entitled to the vote of Florida. Excluding the return from Baker county which was counted and which I have since learned from the parties who made it was a falsely manufactured return, and iccluding that was made in Florida and Hayes knew it the true return which corresponded with the precinct returns of that county would certainly

have given the State to Mr. Tilden. Archer

precinct, nor Alachua county, was included in

the count. The fraud committed in this precinct was not shown to the board of the demolioan leader of that county that after the returns had been brought to Jamesville, Sargent did not thick the President could be the county seat, 219 votes were added to the jurned out, but would favor it if it could be returns by the inspectors and clerk of said precinct. In Leon county 74 small republican bal-

lots were stuffed into the bailet bex at precised over with your correspondent all the leading No. 9, and though it was made to appear even to events of the Fierida campaign and count, and into the box. I had seen Joseph Bowes, one It is said that a tew days after the election of the inspectors, have tickets similar to them

that had the 219 votes fraudulently added to prepared to give up your esse, don't force me the Archer returns and the 74 votes stuffed in on the stand." Noyes therefore withdrew his the box in Leon county and the 100 votes sur- request. reptitionsly added in Jefferson county agaragating 393 votes been rejected and the demoeratic rejected precincts which were excluded for irregularity and illegality contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court been retained and counted, Mr. Tilden would have carried the State. The conclusion therefore is irresistible that Mr. Tilden was entitled to the electoral vote of Florida and not Mr. Hayes. In making this statement my motives will doubtless be questioned by many, but the facts will stand atone as the truth without any more motives to sustain them. I am free to admit that viewing things as I now do, and remembering that Mr. Hayes was continually inspiring his personal friends and trusted agents by every means in his power to secure to him the electoral vote of Florida and Louisiana, and believing it to have been a conscious wrong on his part, done with the knowledge that he had not been elected as his subsequent repudiation of Gov. Packard, whose title was bound up in his own, and his willful and cowardly desertion of the very men who contributed so largely to his election, has shows, my contempt for the pitiable littleness of the man is beyond my power of expression. Mr. Hayes has denied the validity of his own title in denying Gov. Packard's. He has ig pored his Florida friends, showing he believed them usworthy and tainted with a fraud, yes he holds on to the presidency, which, in his own eminion, was secured by this very fraud .-He has cowardly abandoned and betrayed his southern republican friends through fear of be ing ousted from an office that he believed he

motives I give them facts and leave my motives to a higher tribunal. SAMUEL B. MCLIN. The above was signed and sworn to before the clerk of Thomas county, Georgia. NEW YORK, April 25,-The Times' Jack conville correspondent has had interviews will L. G. Dennis. In reply to a question as to what

never was elected to by the people. Whatever

may be the opinion of men in regard to my

tion frauds in Alachua county, he said that he had reason to believe that there were fraudcommitted in that county in the interest of the democratic party which were especially apparent in the preciset of Archer where the democrats had at no time ever polled more than 44

he knew or had stated with regard to any elec-

"In the campaign of 1876," said Capt. Dennis,"they claimed to have polled 236 votes, 200

of which, I believed then and now telieve, were fraudulently east in the interest of the democratic party. I understand dispatches have been sent to New York stating that I have made a confession to the effect that Mr. Haye was not legally elected. In answer to that can may I was not an officer of the election and

handled no ballots, made no returns and is no was contributed to the result of the election, except by my own individual vote and therefore have nothing to confess.' There is a foundation for the rumors now i circulation, but they have been grossly misrep resented. They were based upon conversations hold with gentlemen in Washington and understood to be strictly confidential. The result of names of those parties I have never divulged. I believe as a matter of abstract justice that the State belongs to Mr. Hayes, but I believe it can be proved that the face of the returns show that the State belongs to Mr. Tilden. In regard to remore that the late Secretary of State MeLio and the late Controller Cowgill have made confessions or statements concerning the action of the returning board, the fact is that Mr. McLiu has made no statement that tends in any way to impeach the action of that board except that his action, and so far as he knows. the action of all the members of the board was straight and square and in accordance with their view of the law and of the evidence before them. Capt. Donis asserts that he has made no state bear I and has not asserted nor does he believe the existence of any frauds on the part of the republicans. Capt. Dennis further stated that he had no per-onal grievance against President Hages who had always treated him with kind ness. A gentleman who is working in the in terest of Mr. Tilden, said to be an agent sent enough in his possession to give Fiorida to Til den by 600 majority and that his evidence is

The correspondent says:-"As near as can be ascertained Mr. Dennis has some very setihe is very ratioant as to the facts. People here see that the whole proceedings went through matter and it is rumored to night that Lieur. Governor Bloxham and others are on their way to Washington with affidavits from individuals here which go to prove that Mr. Tilden had 600 majority in the State.

The New York Herald's Jacksonville correspondent also had an interview with Dennis

in which Dennis says: -"I don't mind saying that I am certain the State of Florida went for Tilden on the face of the returns, and that he should have had it. I will go further and say there has not been a time in the past three months when, if I had conduct of the election or fraud that was charged | been convinced that crushing proof of the fact that Tilden carried the State would turn Hayes out and give Tilden his rights, I would not stand up and vote to keep Hayes in his seat. I told 'Uncle Ben' (Gen. Butler) what I could do, and while he thinks Hayes should be turn With this view of its duties, the board entered | ed out he thought it best to wait till some action had been taken by Congress in the matter. I talked with Senator Hamin about it also. "Did the President know that you had these

facts in reserve?" "Of course, he did, all the time. Noyes and the rest of them told him. I met him frequently and he always treated me very kindly, saying he had been told about me. He gave me notes to the departments asking that I be given a olace. I wanted to be an auditor, and I declined three places, holding one only a few

"Why, then, do you oppose Hayes? "Beesuse he is a traiter to the party that put him io, and treated my friends badly. As Conkling says, if the country only knew Hayes as well as Concress does he would be despised on all sides. Noyes knew of every movement through him. I know this to be true and can show is when the time comes."

Concerning the rumors that he had gone to Sargent with a written confession, and had threatened its publication if he was not provided for, he devied this, and said Sargeot simply meeting the obligations promptly. He said | turn to the Old Dominion.

In a long conversation with Dennis he went

Dennis refuses to furnish any written state ment for publication. He says he can satisfy the most iceredulous when the time comes, but will wait until everything is ready. He is very positive is staring an austing movement is on foot, and bis conversation shows that he be-Beves it. He leaves for Washington to morrow. He was astonished to learn that the matter had ait become public, and thinks it will hart the case. He is very bitter and carnest, and says "Haves is the worst man since Judas I-carriet.

MeLin has refused to allow the publication of his statement or to say anything for the press. He says the statement will be used at the proper time in the proper manner, and until then it must remain where it is. He is very gloomy and dispirited, and believes he is dying. The State officials decline to talk upon the subet and Dennis' statements cannot be obtained or publication. It was said it would be published in the Floridian of next week, but this is an error; I am justified in saying it is in Washington or New York. Acus is furnished as to where the papers that have been prepared have cope.

Dennis states positively that a letter furnished by him and promising his co operation in the anti-llayes movement was mailed to Colonel Pelton, in New York. Several letters are known to have gone to the same person. -It is also known that preminent democrats here have been assured that the movement was erdered and is supported by the highest demoeratic authority. They have not generally credited the assurance. It is also known that Secator Conkling has been kept informed of every development here, and the statement is made to day by an anti-llayes republican that the Finida confessions would first see the ght in a speech being prepared by the New

The Eighth Congressional District. FAUQUIER COUNTY, April 23, 1878.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: Some of your readers would suppose from

he numerous priicles that appear in the Ga-

zette against the renomination of our distinguished Representative in Congress, that he had committed some high crime or misdemeauor, by which he had forfeited the confidence and support of the people of the Eighth Congressional district. If there are any entertaining such opinion, I beg leave, through the columns of the Gazatte, to respectfully assure them that at no period of his life has General Hunton erjoyed a larger share of the admiration and respect of the people. My opportunities of obtaining information respecting his standing with his constituents, are equal, if not, superior to that possessed by any other man in the district-having visited Loudoun, upper Fauguier, and seen and conversed with a numher of gentlemen from other parts of the distrief. I can say from undoubted authority that it is the wish of a large majority of the voters of the district to return him to Congress. In his county, against all cutside opposition, there is but very little division of sentiment, and the delegates will be a unit for him. It Mr. Brooke regarding the Congress and the withdraw is a cancidate, it will create some opposition, of the British fleet and Russian tree; but surely a gentleman of his intelligence will from near Constantinople not permit his name to be used, at this time. for it is obvious that if General Hunton is not very unfortunate that Prince Besmare nominsted, no Fauquier man will be, because and Prince Gortschakoff have fallen it : other localities of the district will be clamorous this ericical juncture. In the uncertainty for the succession. I assert, without the fear the issue of the pour parlers the Russians of a successful contradiction, that General Hun | deing their best to strengthen their p. ton is this day stronger with the people then any two of his competiters combined, and in despite of all the efforts that are being made against him, will prevail over them all. Why should this not be so? Have we ever had a more faithful, conscioutious and able representive? Has this district ever in the memory of man had a Congressman who occupied a more distinguished position than the present incum bent did in the last Congress? If he has not been quite so preminent this session, it is because he has been oversloughed by the Speaker, in the construction of his committees, but he still possesses all the elements that constitute an able and efficient representative.

But it is urged that he has been in Congress sufficiently long and has received thirty thousand dollars of the peoples' money, enough it is contended to gratify the ambitton and avariee slong the line of the Virginia Midland R. F.

I meet the first objection by reminding the philegers that it is a well recognized and time honored usage with Virginians to continue a good and faithful servant in office and to this policy Virginia is indebted for the long line of er plustrious statesmen. It is true General Hunton has been paid for his services and "the abover is worthy of his hire," but would it not be fair and just to credit him with his expenses, and the secrifices he has made professionally. I venture here to say that if the amount was balanced that the sheet would exhibit but little, if anything, in his favor.

It is not my purpose to disparage the claims of his opponents (for they are honorable, high minded gentlemen, and with experience would make fair representatives.) but do insist that in point of intelligence, fidelity, honor, and morality, General Hunton has not a superior, and but few equals in the district, and has a war record that will lese nothing by a comparison with that of his competitors.

ELOPERS.—The Washington Star has the

"The train from the fouth, reaching the Baltimore and Potomac depot about one o'clock Tuesday morning, brought up a good looking young couple from Stafford county, Virginia, determined on matrimony. They were met by some friends and escorted to the residence of Mrs. Corbin, on Defrees street. Their names were Wm. D. Reamy, about twenty-three years old, and Miss Salie Combs, about nineteen. They had been engaged for some time. It anpears that the girl's father, a well-to-do farmer, opposed heamy even as a beau for his daughter, principally because he did not like the looks of the young msn. The daughter, however, was well pleased with him, and he, vith her, and having no hopes of marrying in Virginia, where the consent of the parents or guardians of girls under 21 years old to marry, is required, they arranged to go beyond the jurisdiction of State and parents. On Monday afternoon Miss Sallie went out to spend the evening with some neighbors, leaving word that perhaps she would remain all night. Mr. Reamy met her at a certain point agreed upon, and they took the train as above stated, and arrived here in the small hours of the morning. Yesterday morning, after a substantial breakfast at Mrs. Corbin's the couple came to the conclusion that it would be well to marry at once, and accordngly a license was procured, Rev. H. S. France of the Grace Church, was sent for, and in a short time they were made one. There were present Mrs Corbin and the members of her family, and Tuesday night she gave the young couple a reception, which was well attended, and very enjoyable, notwithstanding there were were the groomsmen and Barry Orrick, Irw but few of the relatives of the bride present. and much attention given to this preciner, but stated that it was under obligations to him As soon as word is received from the parents I have recently learned from the repub- (Mr. Dennis,) and suggested the policy of that the clopers will be forgiven, they will re-

A matrimonial sensation took place yester. the bride there was no reception, and siler to ceiving the congratulations of a few friends the day evening when Mr. Wm. R. Burrows, a for a four northward. -Bat. God. very wealthy young gentleman, son of Roswell S. Burrows, Esq., of Albion, N. Y., well the satisfaction of the democratic member of in almost every case explained the method by known in Richmond as president of the Richthe board that these were talse ballots, subse- which the republicans perfected their frauds. | mond York River and Chesapeake Railroad, and the owner of extensive coal fields in cially at old man Lottenstall, who thought he Chesterfield, led to the alter Miss Ilcien Louise says the storm in that region has never besaw him shoving money into the pecket of a Powell, a fascinating belle of Church Hill. The equalled for fary and per-ist-nce. The winrough and complete, and he can show up every natives of Canada, and removed with their swear before the canvassing board he would The bridegroom has lived in Richmond for have told the truth, as he would not have sworn several years. representing his father in the for Dr. Bull's B. by Syru, is an inno ent reme-

Foreign News. THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A despatch from Constintion'e says Twenty thousand irregulars in the district of Batoum refuse to lay down their arms."

The St. Petersburg Golos, commenting upon the proposal for the withdrawal of the British fleet and Russian troop. from the vicinity of Constantinople says: "We cannot see anvir. dications of an understanding. The penting tions only enable England to ectively continue her preparations for war. It is desirable therefore, that means be speedily found is Berlin to compel England to make her real intentions known, as the present uncertainty weighs heavily upon Europe and Russia.

A Vienna special says: "Russia stipulate: that if war is declared after her troops are withdrawn to Adrianople, they shall have six days allowed for their return. England only disposed to grant three."

"The fresh outbrak of hostilities in Roume lia has at last decided. Austria to consider means of defence.

"The occupation of Bastia is deemed adviable on military grounds, although the aden tion of the measure is by no means certain. The Turkish, Russian and Bulgarian com missioners have begun to define the Service frontier, and have already decided to alle Wrania and Tru to Servia.

A special from Bucharest says: "Feats at a Russian occupation are increasing. It is rumored that the Russiaus are endeavoring to induce Prince Charles to change his California in order to obtain the conclusion of a militare convention permitting the passage of the Rus sians. It is even asserted that a Russian gle matum to this off of has been received.

The Fanfulla, of Rome, states that Italy ha notified England of her disposition to support the latter's demand concerning the laving the treaty before the Congress, provided England states her views in regard to the system to be introduced in Bulgaria, Germany and Italy have both taken steps to induce England to make such a statement of her views before continuing military measures.

A large public meeting was held in Messaw yesterday, for collecting subscriptions for a cruiser flotilla. It was resolved that the Govergor of each province should fit out one

The advices received from al authority sources merely show that negotiations for a congress continue.

The Vianou correspondent states that Germany has refused to guarantee a line of demancation in the event of the English and Russian. withdrawing from before Constantinople. The Pera dispatch says: "It is stated that

the Russians will communes their with frawa London, April 25, 4 p. m.—The growns

belief in the failure of the mediation in the Eistern troubles continues to depress th stock markets. There has been a general to in prices. Ru sian securities are down one pa

LONDON, April 25 -The negotiations to led to no result, and it is consider tion, and advices from various sides concuthat there are considerable movements of troop toward Constantinonle as well as Galaguil According to a letter in the Vienna Policisch Correspondent from Tehalda, about thirty mil porthwest from Constantinople, two thousing sappers and eight thousand infantry are at wer there ruining and empleting lines thrown up by the Turks along the whole hee from Hodemko to Derkor on the Black sea. Four smaller : doubts have been enlarged and five new one constructed. There still remain a good many of the slege guas belonging to the Tarks.

Letter from Culpeper County.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette MITCHELL'S STATION. April 24 - Believing that what affects the interests of the farmer has much to do with the trade of Alexandria, I feel it incumbent upon me occasionally to report the crop prospects, and I am sorry to say, are felt as to the fate of the growing wheat. a casual observer it looks splendid-never best at this season of the year-indeed, fine as it was in April, 1877, it is now, to all appearances, month in advance of that crop; some of it many pixes, being in the "bact;" but exami-it closely and you will find on many tarms the it is turning yellow near the ground-avery bad sign, indeed. Then every tarmer knows wha

the danger is from frost at that stage. The weather is remarkably propinous for cardanting, and every effort is being made to plant a large erop.

Robinson's circus exhibits at Culpeper C o-morrow, the 25th, and I only mention the act in connection with the other, tast on e.c. occasions here Prote-tants Methodists Pre-by: rians and Haptists unite on one common question and attend the show part.

The Gazette's financial and monetary article are closely read by its subscribers in this section in the vain hope, thus far, of learning when little money will reach our hungry people.

The country is looking beautifully and with a mishap to the wheat or other crops this year and by the aid of the Motlett register, we have great hopes that Virginia will yet pay one has dred cents in the dollar of her indebtedness. Having walked about six miles one of

ste hot days, and being quite thirsty, th basket of champagne came floating before my mind, when the following lines suggested them-

If a champagne treat you wish to win, Just write twelve words and terrapin. But if to drink the wine it's sin. Sad you'll be venturing in Upon such doubtful game—on lish without a fire As Aleck Hunter's terrapin.

FASHIONABLE WEDDING, -At eight o'cl last evening a fashionable wedding took pla at Memorial Episcopal Church, thy official clergyman being the rector and bishop elect West Virginia, the Rev. George W. Peterzi The bride was Miss Corinne Swann, daughter the late Charles Alexander Swann, 600 Winchester, Va., and a cousin of the Hor Swann, of this city. She is a beautiff i blos little above the melium statute and was gantly attired in white cashor ere with with white; Miss Ellen Compton, of Baltimore; Medita Washington, and the Compton of Baltimore; Medita Washington, and the Compton of Baltimore; Medita Washington, and the Compton of Baltimore; Medita Washington, and the Casalo ere with what washington was Medita Washington, and the Casalo ere with what washington washington washington washington. Nelite Wash ngton, of Charlestown, W. Va., daughter of the former owner of Mt. Verge Miss Alice Swann, sister of the bride, and Mi Heler, Tiffany. Messrs. John Carey, Edwar Dunn, Lewis Reardon and Cass. Swann, us Full dress was observed among the guests, the assemblage was exceedingly brilliant consequence of a recent death in the family

## Terrific Storm.

CINCINNATI, April 25.-Advices from many points in Kentucky, Onio, Indiana and Illine indicate that the storm of yesterday was very general and severe. A Somer et, Ky., dispate unroofed or demolished dwellings, steres and other buildings, and more or less damage was done to the property of nearly the entire popu-

"Will it do no harm ?" This is the question often asked, and the answer is, "I cannot,